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NEWARK'S BROKEN BANK.

VARIOUS SEQUELS TO THE SUSPENSION. THE FAILURE OF A NEWARK MERCHANT-SPECULA-

TION AS TO THE DISPOSITION MADE OF THE BANK'S MONEY-THE BANK EXAMINER'S INVESTI-GATION NOT YET COMPLETED-THE CASHIER OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK IN THIS CITY CRITICISED.

One of the results of the failure of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark was the suspension yesterday of the wholesale grocery and liquor house of Dennis Osborn, of Newark. No further proceedings against the property of Nugent & Co., in Newark were taken, because the examination of the condition of the bank has not been completed. The opinion is growing that a part of the squandered funds of the bank was lost in speculations outside of the morocco business. Bank Examiner Shelley criticised the conduct of the cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank in this city. The statement that Cashier Baldwin received one per cent on the moneys loaned to Nugent & Co. is qualified by United States District-Attorney Keasbey.

THE EXCITEMENT DIMINISHING.

MUCH DOUBT STILL FELT AS TO WHAT BALDWIN DID WITH THE MONEY-THE SUSPENSION FOL-TOWED BY THE FAILURE OF A NEWARK MER-CHANT-ACTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE

The outward signs of excitement over the downfall of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark have almost disappeared. Occasionally yesterday a group of two or three would form on the sidewalk in front of the building and stare anxiously at the modest little piece of white paper pasted on the closed iron doors, on which was written the first thrilling announcement of wreck and ruin, or look up at the stone arm and hammer thrust from the wall, which, in the light of the recent disclosures, seem a satire on honest toil.

"It's the poor people who make the money," said one workingwoman to another as she eyed this symbol of industry, "an' it's the big bugs who git it." The other nedded assent. Then a man who was passing was asked if he thought it was safe to let money remain on deposit in a certam other bank which she named. She said that by hard work in twenty years she had saved \$500. On being advised to divide her account between two or more banks she started off, saying that she would act at once on the advice. At another time an old colored woman waved her umbrelia at the bank and said that she was going home to advise her son to put his money in an iron box and bury it under rocks, where it would be safe from dishonest

DID BALDWIN USE THE MONEY IN SPECULATION Within the bank the examiner and his assistants were still busily engaged in turning over books and papers, but on inquiry little could be ascertained of the probable results of the investigations. Various rumors of the amount of the embezziement were afloat through the day. One of them was in effect that the amount would reach three and a half mill-ions, but this report was not generally credited. Some, however, shrugged their shoulders and said that they would not be surprised at anything. The statement by the cashier that the whole amount of the deficit was absorbed in the morocco business of C. Nugent & Co. still continues to be the subject of much discussion in business circles, and the opinion seems to be growing that some of the money was lost in speculation. It is well known that Baldwin was intimately associated with a young broker in Newark who had a business connection with a prom inent stock firm in this city. He was in the habit of frequenting the young broker's office, and on his own admission he had engaged with him in some transactions in Newark stocks.

What is hard to believe is that so large an amount was absorbed by the Nugent firm. It was learned, however, on good authority yesterday that the embezzling cashier was the financial agent of the mo-rocce house, was so regarded by the clerks employed by the firm, and made a practice of going to Nugent's office nearly every morning. That these facts never reached the ears of the directors, and that no suspicion was aroused by them is one of the mysteries of the case, especially as many have long been unable to understand C. Nugent & Co.'s method of doing business. There has yet been no denial of the story that the two men frequently met in a Marketst, beer shop to discuss their business affairs. This place, which is within a stone's throw of the morocco factory, is said to have had an increase of patronage since it has become known as the rendezyous of the conspirators, many asking the barkeeper to point out the particular table at which

HOW THE TRANSACTIONS WERE CARRIED ON. Additional particulars were learned yesterday of the manner in which the fraudulent transactions were carried on. Checks were drawn up by the cashier and signed by Nugent for the amount neces sary to make up the difference between notes falling dne and moneys received. These checks were drawn on certain firms in this city-most frequently on Martin & Runyon, and the leather house of Pickard & Anderson. Then the cashier would New-York and inform these firms that drafts for so much had been drawn on them, and that as no such amounts were in their hands to Nugent's credit he would give them checks on the Mechanics' Bank of New-York or upon the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark. This, it is said, has been a systematic method of pro

cedure for years. "The fact of the cashier of the largest banking institution in New-Jersey," said one yesterday packing to New-York every day or two to make deposits to meet drafts should have excited the suspicion of the most credulous. The spectacle is alnost ridiculous."

A MEETING OF THE BANK DIRECTORS.

A meeting of the directors was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at the house of President Halsey. here was much speculation as to what the object of the meeting was, as the directors when approach ed on the subject refused to divulge the nature of their proceedings. All the directors were present t Lewis C. Grover and Colonel Wright. One of the directors, when questioned, said that he had made a calculation of the assets and liabilities of the bank and that he had been led to the conclusion that the depositors would ultimately meet with no loss. Other directors say that they cannot express any opinion until the exact condition of the bank been made known by the examiner.

So far as could be ascertained yesterday the major ity of the directors is still disposed fully to credit the statements made by Cashier Baldwin. They are also hopeful that a large proportion of the de ficiency may be made up by gaining possession of the Nugent property. G. A. Halsey spent the greater part of the day in this city yesterday, but did not say that his visit was in the interest of

James F. Bond, another director, when asked if credited the report that Benjamin Stites, the clerk who kept the accounts with other banks, was thought to be implicated in the dishonest transac-tions, said that he had no reason, to believe that it was true. He did not believe the assertion that the clerk was missing; it was understood that he was confined to his room with rheumatism, which frequently incapacitated

him for business for weeks at a time.

Later in the day it was learned that the meeting of the directors was for the purpose of deciding on a person to name to the Controller of the Currency at Washington for receiver. The name decided on, it

was stated, was that of Frederick Frelinghuysen, a son of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, of Newark.

SUSPENSION OF A NEWARK MERCHANT. In the course of the afternoon it was made known that the grocery and liquor house of Dennis Osborn, of No. 619 Broad-st., had closed its doors. As it was generally known that the house was seriously shaken by the failure of the Mechanics' National Bank, the announcement did not create much

shaken by the failure of the Mechanics Nathana Bank, the announcement did not create much surprise among business men. Those familiar with the history of the firm understood that it was somewhat dependent upon the bank for support, and it was for this reason that the suspension was not altogether unexpected. Speaking of the suspension of business, which was concluded upon Tnesday evening, Mr. Osborn said:

"It should be understood that we are not in this difficulty on account of large deposits in the bank although we did all of our justness through it. To be brief, we were dependent upon the bank for accommodatiens, and have been for years. I have had two great surprises in my life—one on learning at Mr. Camp's death in 1877 that we were largely in debt to the bank, and the other on learning of the failure of the bank. The trenble in our business dates back to 1873; since 1877 the debt has been greatly reduced, and if we could have gone on as we have recently we could ultimately have paid the last penny. But the prop was taken from under us by the bank's failure. Our business of late has amounted to about half a million a year, and within the last ten months has steadily increased. I estimate the stock on hand at present at about \$50,000. The amount owing to persons ontoide the bank, I think, exceeds the indebt the heast to the bank itself.

mate the stock on hand at present at about \$50,000. The amount owing to persons outside the bank, I think, exceeds the indebtedness to the bank itself. I can now only await the action of the creditors, whom I have asked to meet to-morrow."

The firm is one of the oldest wholesale firms in the city of Newark, having been established in 1806 by John H. Stevens. In 1855 the firm name became Osborn & Camp. Mr. Camp died four years ago. On his death it was found that the firm was considerably involved, and that its affairs generally were in bad shape. Then the Mechanics' Bank came to the resoue with a loan of \$40,000, it is said. This loan is still in existence, although reduced considerably in amount.

said. This loan is still in existence, although reduced considerably in amount.

From the creditors in this city it was learned yesterday that when Mr. Camp died Mr. Osborn assumed all the liabilities of the firm, and took all the assets. Since then the business has been regarded by the trade as well managed; payments have been made promptly, and it was thought that Mr. Camp was adding to his capital. Mr. Osborn does not own the property occupied by his business, but it is said that he owns other valuable property in Newark. It is said to be somewhat incumbered by mortgage. The general opinion was that the creditors will grant any reasonable compromise.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR OF SUICIDE. The waning interest of people not directly interested in the bank affair was stimulated last evening by the report that D. H. Kiely, a manufacturer of oils at No. 147 Maiden-lane, this city, had become despondent in confequence of embarrassment owing to loans made to the Nugents, and had committed suicide. He had come by his death, it was said, by jumping off a train between Newark and this city on Tuesday evening. The conthis city on Tresday evening. The conductor of the train on which Mr. Kiely was a passenger said last night that the man went to Newark on Tresday morning and attracted his attention on account of being very despendent, He learned that he was financially embarrassed on account of the failure of the Nugents, and that he was on his way to Newark to see if there was any hope of recevering his money. When Mr. Kiely got on the train at 5:35 in the evening he was in the same despondent mood and acted strangely. While the train was passing from the bridge over the Passaic River to the one over the Hackensack River the man was missed from the train. Search was made through all the cars, and he could not be found. This led to the theory that the man had ended his troubles by jumping from the moving train into the Hackensack River.

Mr. Kiely was seen by a Thibune reporter last evening. He said that on Tresday he went to Newark to see Christopher Nugent, who owed him a small amount of money, and not \$60,000 or \$70,000 as had been reported. He saw Mr. Nugent, and returned to this city the same evening. He was at his home, No. 876 Lexington-ave., at 8:30 o'clock, and yesterday morning was earlier than usual at his place of business. He was at the Market National Bank at 10 o'clock, and remained at business during the day.

BALDWIN ADHERES TO HIS STORY. ductor of the train on which Mr. Kiely

BALDWIN ADHERES TO HIS STORY, Cashier Baldwin is still confined to his bed, and is much depressed. To a director who called to see him yesterday he reasserted emphatically that his statement was true. Nugent, he said, had received all the money, and not a cent had been lost in any other transactions. All of his stock operations had been successful. It was, he said, not surprising to him that people hesitated to credit his assertious; him Cat people hestaces true. Baldwin is not a brother of the cashier of the Newark City National Bank, as has been stated. Nugent is also yet on his back, but his friends say that he is improving, and will be able to get out in

and any or two. The business at the factory is carried on as usual, and it could not be ascertained that any immediate steps were being taken yesterday to secure possession of the property. It was said that the bank had attached some property belonging to the leather firm in Chicago.

the bank had attached some property belonging to the leather firm in Chicago. A card has been issued by the Merchants' Insurance Company, which had a large deposit in the broken bank. The statement is in effect that the failure of the Mechanics' National Bank only affects the company by locking up its deposit of \$39,000. Mr. Baldwin was the vice-president and nominal treasurer of the company, but he never had in his possession or control any of the assets of the company, which are still intact. It is also added that the late cashier's connection with the company has company. has ceased.

Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court Chambers,

Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court Chambers, granted yesterday an attachment against the property of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark. The attachment was issued in a suit brought by the West Side Bank of New-York to recover \$15,555 83 for checks, notes and bills receivable sent to the Newark bank for collection.

Jesse Pickard obtained an attachment in a suit began against James Nugent to recover \$27,155.

Frederick Probst & Co. also obtained an attachment against James Nugent in a suit to recover

against James Nugent in a suit to recover \$20,693 43. TALKS WITH OFFICIALS AND OTHERS. WHAT MR. KEASBEY THINKS ABOUT BALDWIN'S

TRANSACTIONS WITH NUGERT & CO.-THE BANK EXAMINER'S INVESTIGATION-MR. GROVER'S

OPINION OF BALDWIN.

District-Attorney Keasbey was engaged again yesterday in familiarizing himself with the transactions of Baldwin with the morocco firm. He has in his possession the books in which the cashier alleges that the accounts with Nugent were kept, and also the stubs of the checks,

"There has been a misunderstanding," Mr. Keashey said, "in regard to the matter of the commissions received by Baldwin from Nugent. The assertion that Baldwin received a commission of one per cent applied only to such business paper of Nugent & Co. as was sold by him in the street, acting as a broker for Nugent. It had no reference whatever to the transactions in the bank, nor to their general business. Mr. Baldwin distinctly says that he had no business interest in the morocco house and that he desired no benefit from the transactions with the firm except the commissions, as I have said, on the paper disposed of by him. If he sold, for example, a note for so much at a discount of 10 per cent, he added 1 per cent commission for placing it. He says he disposed of a large part of the notes in this way. I have not been able to ascertain the value of Nugent's property; a man who is qualified to estimate property of that character assured me, after making an examination, that he thought it could safely be estimated at from \$800,000 to \$200,000.

Ex_Judge Titsworth, Baldwin's counsel, confirmed the statement of Mr. Keasbey regarding the matter of commissions, and said that Nugent's demands upon Baldwin's counsel, consistent that he did not get the benefit of the commissions. When asked what preparations he was making for Baldwin's defence, he replied that, as the cashier had made a clean breast of the transactions, there was little left for a lawyer to do. He denied the report that a broker had an office connected with the counting-room of the bank by telephone. Baldwin and the broker were somewhat intimate, and the two were sometime together in the office of the latter. business. Mr. Baldwin distinctly says that he had

STATEMENT OF THE BANK EXAMINER. Mr. Shelley, the Bank Examiner, after leaving the bank early last evening, visited Mr. Baldwin at his house, in Central-ave., and remained with him a short time, Mr. Baldwin was lying in bed, although apparently well in health. A telephone in his room connected him with the central office and enabled him to communicate directly with friends without leaving the room. He said to Mr. Shelley that no

enough, and I'm done with lying, I'll lie no longer." Again he remarked to Mr. Shelley: "It was criminal 'to load a man with so many responsibilities." He repeated this remark in a tone of much earnestness. The Bank Examiner said at the Park House last night that he was not certain when he would get through with his investigation. He was continually interrupted by correspondence and inquiries. Paper was maturing every day and had to be attended to, and correspondents in other cities were writing to ascertain about matters connected with their relations with the bank. The Mechanics Bank was the medium through which the New-York banks did their business, and its transaction with banks in other cities are considerable. Mr. Price, the assistant examiner, hadforwardedfinformation to the Controller in regard to the bank and Mr. Shelley himself had added the figures already given for publication. It was upon this partial report that the Controller had appointed a receiver. Mr. Shelley could give no completed figures of his investigation. He had found only one falsification of the books thus far. What amount of the assets consisting of the paper held by the bank was worthless he could not at present say, but a quantity had already been shown to be either doubtful or altogether valueless.

Mr. Sheeley was asked if his investigation had justified the conclusion that there was collusion in the bank. He said there was nothing to milicate actual collusion. The bookkeeper, Benjamin Stites, was of bad habits, and was frequently incapacitated for business. He was now at his home suffering from the effects of liquor. It was evident, said Mr. Shelley, that Sites suspected that something was wrong without, perhaps, having actual knowledge, and that this induced his habits. When he would make incorrect entries Baldwin would say: "Oh, that doesn't matter; I'll fix it." Baldwin simply found it convenient to have a man of this kind in such a position. There was, Mr. Shelly thought, no criminality that could be proven against the book

It is said on the street, Mr. Shelley, that the bank "It is said on the street, Mr. Shelley, that the bank will be enable to pay the depositors in full."

"This is not apparent by my figures," answered Mr. Shelley, "I think that a just approximation would be fifty per cent. I make my estimate upon the bank's assets, the balance from the securities in Washington with interest and premium on them, the amount recoverable from the Nugent firm, and the forfeitures of stockholders. As I have said, a good deal depends upon the ascertained value of the paper held by the bank. I have heard it stated that the bank would resume again. I think that very unlikely."

WHAT NUGENT'S COUNSEL SAYS.

WHAT NUGENT'S COUNSEL SAYS. Judge Teese, Nugent's counsel, said yesterday Mr. Keasbey in conversation with me said that my client's property equitably belonged to the bank because the money that purchased it belonged to the bank. There was no particular or special demand made upon me at all. I stated to Mr. Keasbey that I knew nothing about the matter and would not until the books were examined by our own experts, when I would be in a position to advise Mr. Nugent in the premises. I do not think I said I would advise Mr. Nugent to surrender his prop-

Nugent in the premises. I do not think I said I would advise Mr. Nugent to surrender his property if the facts should prove to be as claimed by Raidwin, I meant to say that my client would do the best in his power if this could be proved."

Mr. Teese said that there was a morigage of about \$40,000 on the factory property. There was no chattel mortgage. The machinery was worth about \$200,000, and was the best patented. Mr. Nugent, said Mr. Teese, took matters philosophically, and had no fear of the result, criminally, He expected at least to show that he was an honest man. He thought there was no justice in aspersing him simply on the word of a self-confessed liar, thief and forger.

Mr. Teese was asked if he knew anything about Mr. Baldwin, if not others, prolited by operating in Nugent & Co. He said that it would be found that Baldwin, if not others, prolited by operating in Nugent's paper. "I propose," said Mr. Teese, "to go to the bottom facts. I shall have an examination made by the same experts of the books and vouchers of the firm as well as those of the bank. The examination will begin at once. Mr. Keasbey has said that he had no objection to my experts examining the bank's accounts after the examiner is through. It was well-known that Baldwin was continually buying and setting stocks on his own account. I have a theory that he speculated, with others, in Nugent's paper. Baldwin was wall acquainted with Nugent's resources when he began assisting the firm. He knew from the beginning that Nugent could not carry on such a business without large capital. He said that Nugent was not a business man, was simply an the bank and the said and a business without large capital. from the beginning that Nugent could not carry on such a business without large capital. He said that Nugent was not a business man, was simply an ambitious mechanic, who aspired to have a large business, and he saw in him a fat goose to be plucked by himself and friends. I believe Baldwin persistently and intentionally led the Nugents on to extending their business and enlarging their capital because the bills receivable of the firm would ge through his hands and his friends' for discount. Of course bankruptey was inevitable some time, but in the meantime he and his friends would make money. So the business increased enormously and got beyond the reach and ability of Nugent to manage it. Hence there were injudicious sales and purchases. Then came losses, and these, with large suns put into machinery and buildings, brought things to a disastrous issue far greater than Baldwin had anticipated in the beginning.

the beginning.

"The idea," said Mr. Teese, "of Mr. Nugent crowding Mr. Baldwin in the manner stated by him is absurd. Baldwin was to furnish capital for the business and Nugent was to pay 1 per cent for it as brokerage. Besides this there was interest at say 12 per cent, which he paid. In regard to the amounts drawn, Mr. Keasbey does not undertake to show that there was nothing in the bank to stand for them. The deficiency shown was certainly represented by something. Mr. Nugent never had a bank book and hasn't one now. The bookkeeper didn't know the balance in bank. The business was completely in Mr. Baldwin's hands."

John H. Emery, counsel for the bank, stated yesterday that the property of C. Nugent & Co. in Cincinnati had been attached. Mr. Emery had written to Chicago and other places where branches of the firm were established to ascertain what could be done under the laws of the States in which such property was. He was unable even to approximate the beginning.
"The idea," said Mr. Teese, "of Mr. Nugent

done under the laws of the States in which such property was. He was unable even to approximate the total value of the property of the firm and said that no estimate had been made.

President Halsey was at his home, No. 80 Parkplace, yesterday, but could not be seen by reporters. His extreme age has made his family and friends solicitous for him. A director, who was present at the meeting of the bank directors on Sunday night, stated that Mr, Halsey hore up under the blow with wonderful nerve and fortifude and sat erect in his chair in the meeting without showing any sign of mental or physical weakness.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED. HOW THE EXAMINER WAS DECEIVED LAST YEAR-THE CONTROLLER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The Controller of the Cureucy has appointed Frederick Frelinghuysen receiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, and Linus M. Price assistant receiver. The Controller says that the report of Bank Examiner Shelley of August 16, 1880, contained the following paragraph: "I verified account with 'the Mechanics' National Bank of New-York' by obtaining its own balance and reconciling." Controller Knox says fur-ther that if the Examiner had not been deceived by a forged letter of Baldwin, which was handed to the examiner in place of the genuine letter of the cashier of the bank in New-York, the enormous losses of the bank would have been exposed fourteen months ago, at the date of the examination. He also says that the bank examiners have always been instructed to verify the accounts of correspondents, and that immediately after the failure of the First National Bank of Newark in June, 1880, the following special letter of instructions was sent to

every examiner: OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1880.)

SIR: I desire to cail your attention to the importance of proving the correctness of the accounts of the banks you examine with their corresponding bank, and to this end you are instructed to cail for, examine critically and as far as possible reconcile accounts current in all cases; or if it be found impossible to reconcile the accounts—as it probably often will be—you will satisfly yourself that the baiances claimed, both debit and credit are substantially correct, the means of doing which must be left to your own judgment. When bulances claime be left to your own judgment. When bulances claime are substantially correct, when balances claimed be left to your own judgment. When balances claimed are exceptionally large, or if you see any reason to doubt that they are correct, you will verify them by corresponding with the debter or creditor banks, as the case may require. Very respectfully,

JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller.

WHAT IS DOING ABROAD.

IRELAND STILL DISTURBED.

IMPORTANT CONSERVATIVE GAINS IN THE ENGLISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS-THE NIBILISTS SHOWING

More riots are reported from Belmullet, County Mayo. The Conservatives have made the larger gains at the English municipal elections. England has made no overtures to the Vatican. Nihilhist proclamations have been distributed in St. Petersburg.

ANGLO-IRISH POLITICS. DISTURBANCES IN THE COUNTY MAYO-ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON. Nov. 2.-The disturbances continue at Belmullet, County Mayo. Thus far, four of the persons wounded in the affray on Thursday last are dead, and six more deaths are expected. Two hundred military and 200 police are on the spot. The roads leading to Aglow are blockaded with stones, and the bridge has been broken for the purpose of impeding the movements of the military.

Mr. Gilbooly, secretary of the Bantry, County Cork, branch of the Land League, was arrested last

vening under the Coercion act.

Mr. Sexton, who was released from Kilmainham Jail last evening on account of illness, is at present unable to travel. He has been given to understand that he is to go to France as a condition of his re lease from prison.

Two thousand tenant farmers in the County Limerick have resolved to apply to the Land Commission to fix judicial rent or set uside unjust leases The reduction of rent by the first decision under the Land Act, at Monaghan yesterday, is considerable, the amended rent of the holding being only

An application was made to the Dublin Land Court yesterday, to fix the rent of a holding in Cork where the valuation is £27 and the present rent £113. Justice O'Hagan said the figures were very

The Conservative gain in the municipal elections s 86 and the Liberal gain 45. The most important change is at Staleybridge, where the Conservatives gained 6 seats in the Municipal Council. They have gained 4 in Oldham, 3 in Cardiff, and 3 in Liver-

gained 4 in Oldham, 3 in Cardill, and 3 in Liverpool. The foregoing results are probably attributable to the Irish vote, but the Conservative gains are prefix evenly distributed among towns of a large Irish population and those purely English.

The scretary of the Liverpool branch of the Land League has telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone as follows: "The elections yesterday show how your "resources of civilization" are appreciated by one-hundred and fifty thousand Irish citizens here." NO OVERTURES TO THE VATICAN.

The Times says:

The Times says:

The Ministry has given no encouragement whalever to opening the question of the establishment of more direct relations with the Vatiran. As far as is apparent there is no reason to depart from the existing state of things, even if the Vatiran took the initiative in the matter.

The proposal to appeal to the spiritual authority of the Pupe, in order that the Government may indirectly control the conduct of our Cathelic fellow citizens, which could be the only object of the reestablishment of relations with the Vatiran, is not one that can be popular with any class of Englishmen, or which can have any chance of practical success.

In compection with the recent prevention of a

In connection with the recent prevention of : Land League meeting in the East End of London, the Scotland Yard authorities state that they have not ordered interference with such meetings. Police

anbordinates appear to have acted in the matter on their own responsibility.

A Cabinet council has been summoned to meet early next week.

Lord O'Hagat will retire from the Lord Chancel-

Lord O'Haratt will retire from the Lord Chance-lorship of Ireland on Monday.

Mr. Sexton has assumed the chief direction of United Ireland, and will contribute leaders to its ed-itorial columns.

Bishop Butler, who is strongly opposed to the no-rent manifesto, has signified to Father Sheehy the desirability of prolonging his absence from the diocese of Limerick during the present agitation.

RUSSIAN CONSPIRATORS BUSY. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The St. Petersburg correspond-

ent of The Standard says: "Last week numerous Nihilist proclamations were distributed about the city, and several copies were thrown into the barracks of the Imperial Guard. It is stated that the Czar has lately received many threatening missives. The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily

Telegraph says: "I have trustworthy information that the police have just made an important capture. Suspicions having been directed to the inmates of a house in a respectable quarter of the city, the police doors and seized a man and woman who were preparing dangerous explosives. Socialist pamphlets were found in the rooms. The man is a student in

the School of Mines."

A telegram from Constantinople says that a considerable quantity of dynamite was discovered during the search of the German steamer which was recently detained in the Dardauelles, while on he way from Hamburg to Odessa and Taganrog.

FLIGHT OF A FRENCH EDITOR.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A telegram from Alex-andria says that the editor of the French newspaper Egypte, which was suppressed for calling Mohammed false prophet, embarked for France to-day. He had false prophet, embarked for France to-day. He had placed himself under the protection of the French consul, on account of threats against his life, and was advised by him to leave for France. The Timers Alexandria correspondent says: "The singular publicity given to all the details of the affair cames doubt as to their accuracy. The incident is contrary to all precedent, and, if authenticated, it will be impossible to exaggerate its gravity."

THE NEW TRANSATLANTIC CABLES. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The cable steamer Faraay is now at Gravesend. The officials of the American Telegraph and Cable Company say she will sail again turing next week. She will endeavor to repair the first cable and then proceed to Nova Scotia to begin laying the shore end and intermediate section of the secon cable. The interruption in the first cable is, roughly speaking, over 1,000 miles from the liftish shore, and its cause is not known. About 1,700 miles of the second cable have been laid.

BRITISH COURTESIES.

London, Nov. 2 .- When the procession caches Westminster, on Lord Mayors Day, the American flag will be borne to the Palace-yard and massed, band will play the American National Anthem. Mr. Hoppin Secretary of the American Logation, has written to the City Remembrancer saying he is sure this graceful recognition of the ties binding the two nations will be received with the greatest pleasure in America.

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL. London, Nov. 3 .- The first complete railway train, carrying one bundred passengers, passed through the St. Gothard Tunnel, Tuesday, in fifty

THE ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY. MANCHESTER, Nov. 2 .- The Paris correspondent of The Guardian telegraphs as follows: "The British Commissioners who came here to negotiate for a Pranco-British Commercial Treaty, will return home Saturday. There will be no treaty. The French offers have been officially noted, but they fall far short of the point at which a compromise might be ent-related. The principal differences are relative to cotton goods. The correspondent says he is confident that the Gambetta Ministry will prove more reasonable than the present one.

FLOODS, IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Nov. 2.-There are great floods at Knien, in Dalmatia, and in Croatia, owing to the over flowing of the River Kerka. Houses are inundated and crops damaged. The roads are submerged, and postal communication is suspended. The rain continues, and the water is still rising.

SPAIN AND CUBA. MADRID, Nov. 2 .- At a meeting of the Advanced Democratic members of the Chamber of Depu ties, after a long discussion, the majority decided to sup-

ties, after a long discussion, the majority decided to support Senor Martos and his friends are forming a minority party who object to this course.

The newspapers state that the Chamber of Deputies will, if necessary, sit twice a day so as to permit of the discussion of the Budget before the 24th of December.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Silvela bitterly attacked the Government's foreign policy, especially in regard to the settlement with France for the Salda claims. The Marquis Vega de Armigo, Minister of Foreign Affsirs, contended that the result fully justified the Government's policy, and pointed out that while they had obtained indemnification from France, the French

claims arising from the Carlist war had been left to THE CANVASS IN THIS STATE. HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Brigadier Arderius has been ap-

pointed Governor of the Province of Havana. The newspaper La Luz, the organ of the Autone by the Tribunal, the Liberals in that district have con-sequently declared their party dissolved.

CHILIAN RULE IN PERU. PANAMA, Oct. 24.-The correspondent of The Star and Herald, writing from Lina on the 12th

instant, says:
"On Saturday last a cable dispatch was received announcing that the troops in Arequipa had revolted, and imprisoned Solar and his chief officers, and declared in favor of Garcia Calderon. No bloodshed occurred. Since the 8th instant no further particulars have been re-ceived. The revolution in the South has been promoted, it is believed, by those who think the United States intends an armed intervention on behalf of the Provisional Government. Every effort has been made to convey this belief to the public mind, and General Huribut's communications have been widely published and circu. lated, as have also counterfeit dispatches bearing his signature, in which he is made to threaten the Chilian forces should they not immediately withdraw from

Peruvian territory.

"Senor Altemerano, who is now Mayor of Valparaiso. has been appointed Civil Governor of the territory occu-pied by Chill, and is to arrive here shortly. Senor Jovino

pied by Chill, and is to arrive here shortly. Senor Jovino Noova will accompany Senor Altamerano, and the two will be fully authorized to treat on behalf of Chill. It is not known whether Senor Godoy will return.

"El Estanarte Catolico, of Santiago, says: 'The rumer increases in strength that our Government intends to prolong indefinitely the occupation of Peru, and to prognatize its administration better than at present. The military power is to be substituted by a civil one, which will be sustained by a military force sufficiently strong to crush all armed resistance."

"The United States Consul at Calino, Mr. Moore, and the Prefect of the post had a miscanderstanding the other day. A high Chiman official called subsequently on Mr. Moore to explain that no discourtesy was intended."

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.-Large quartities of maerial for the Canal Company are arriving by nearly very steamer which reaches the Isthmus, both on the Atlantic and Pacific. The Avon brought 900 tons, consisting of steel rails, machinery and iron work of various kinds. The City of Rio de Janeiro, just in from San erancisco, brings over 200 tens of freight, mostly timber and supplies, part of which is for the hospitals in course of construction on the Isthmus. Material for a hospital for the use of the men employed by Hulme, Slaven & Co. has also come to hand by the City of Rio de Janeiro. This firm has contracts for the construction of villages on the Isthmus.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC. MEXICO Nov. 2 .- At Manzanello, on the Pacific coast, four large vessels and all the small craft in the harbor were lost in the recent storm. The Custom House and stores of Octling, Stolitt, Dicamann, American Consul Ruiz and others were completely destroyed. No ad-

accounts.

Administration candidates have been elected President of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies for November.

THE BOATING CHAMPIONS.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.-At a meeting between Hanlan and Trickett, yesterday afternoon, the latter wished to make a match for a race at St. Louis. Haulan declined to make a match this fall, on the ground that having postponed his race with Ross, it would be unfair to row another race. A rather warm discussion ensued, during which Tricket told Haulan that he was a co and Haulan goes out to California to play a star engagement at \$500 each of six appearances. Plaisted goes out on a salary. Both men have their expenses paid by Captain Mullett.

AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

San Francisco, Nov. 1 .- The steamer City of New-York, from Sydney, via Auckland, brings the

following advices: MELBOURNE, Oct. 6.—The new act restricting immigration from China will take effect on the 1st of December. The rainfall throughout the colony is six inches below the average of the past twenty-three years, and the crops are suffering.

Advices from Adelaide announce that the Budget

taxation proposals have been rejected by a small majority. This, however, does not imply a want of confilence.
The Council, Assembly and citizens of Sydney have
mased resolutions of condoloneo with Mrs. Garfield.
The Queenaland Assembly has negatived the Triennial
aritament bill by a vote of twenty-two to seventeen.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1881.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria will return next
May the visit of the King and Queen of Italy. By the sinking of a ship's boat at Paulilac, in the south of France, thirteen persons were drowned. Mr. Lorillard's colt Mistake pulled up very lame in the race for the Brighton autumn handicap yesterday. Offawa, Ont., Nov. 2 .- An address from the Camp

cells of Canada to the Governor-General on his depar-mer for England is proposed.

The only novel feature of the Lord Mayor's procession on the 9th inst. will be the banner of the United States excerted by a guard of honor.

Herr J. von Schaesser, at present Diplomatic Agent

and Consul-General of Austria at Alexandria, has been appointed Austrian Minister at Washington. Truth says that the late Baron James Rothschild incurred losses on the Bourse in October amounting to

course in the Bourse in Cetour and that his anxiety caused the bursting of an aneurism.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—The storm which occurred along the central American coast in the early part of the month occasioned much damage in Guatemaia. The coast towns and several cities in the interior were sufferers.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 2.-At a meeting of the stockholders of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, to-day, the following directors were chosen: James H. Wilson, of Boston; William T. Hart, of Boston; Frederick J. Kingsbury, of Waterbury; R. Suydam Grant, of New-York; Simeon E. Baldwin, of New-Haven; Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester; W. Bay-ard Cuttling, of New-York; Charles W. Copeland, of New-York, and Goorgo W. Gill, of Worcester. The di-rectors elected James H. Wilson president, and Oliver L. Johnson, jr., secretary and treasurer.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2,—Thomas Allen, while intoxicated 2 last night was run over by the cars and killed.

wateriole and the control of the con

Hives were lost.

INVITATION TO VISIT AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—The Uity Council has passed a resolution inviting Edward Atkinson and the party of Eastern manufacturers new at the Atlanta Exposition to visit Augusta.

LAKE WINNEBAGO RISING,

MILWACKEE, Wia., Nov. 2.—Disputches to The Republican from Onlikesia say that the water from Lake Winnebago is rising constantly, causing a damage to business, estimated at \$5,000 a day.

nebugo is rising constantly, causing a damage to business, estimated at \$5,000 a diy, catinated at \$6,000 a diy, catinated at \$6,

jored.

COLLEGE BOYS AT FOOTBALL

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 2.—In a football match to-day between students of Yale and the University of Michigan, the former won two goals and the latter none. The Michigan men made eight safety touch-downs, and the Yale

men gone.

KILLED BY THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Charleston, West Va., says. J. W. Ciair, Prosecuting Attorney of Payette County, shot and killed John Lewis, a negro, last night, Lewis was under arrest as leader of the Caporton Mines strikers, and attempted to escape.

DEMOCRATIC INCONSISTENCIES.

When before the Democratic State Committee

HOW THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY HAS TRADED WITH TAMMANY HALL DESPITE ITS FIERCE DENUNCI-ATIONS OF JOHN KELLY AND HIS FOLLOWERS-MIKE" NORTON'S LEGAL CAREER.

in Albany the contest came up as to whether the delegates of Tammany Hall, Irving Hall or the County Democracy should be admitted to the State Convention William C. Whitney, John R. Fellows and other represent william C. Whitney, John R. Fellows and other represent-atives of the County Democracy wer loud in their ex-clamations that Tammany and Irving Hall were "paper" organizations. It was maintained that both together could not poll in the entire city more than 15.000 votes. These leaders raised their voices to the highest pitch as they denounced Tammany Hall as a "nest of traitors" and of "political outlaws" who traded on the Democratic party for office. "Never again," yelled the doughty "Colonel" Fellows (who was a real captain in the Confederate army), "No, never shall we have aught to do with John Kelly or Taurmany Hail." And then, walking over to where John Kelly was sitting, and pointing his index finger at the Tammany chieftain, he continued: "You, John Kelly, sold out the Democratic party in 1879 and again in 1880. To-day you have but a handful of followers, whom you control by means of a secret society and the little city patronage which the Republicans have given you for your treachery." He then told the Committee that it Tammany Hall was excluded from the Convention and left to push its own canvass in New-York, as it would be, it would be heard of no more as a power in New-York politics. These were the frequent exclamations of all the leaders of the County Democracy, and they grew red in the face with the vehemence of their denials when told that they would return to New-York and trade with Tammany for office.

How insincere the County Democracy's leaders were is shown by their actions in this canvass. The nomines of Tammany Hall for the head of the county ticket, although well known not to be the choice of the leaders of the County Democracy for District-Attorney, was "indorsed" by them. It is also a well-known fact that Mr. McKeon first accepted his nomination from Tammany Hall, and that he positively refused to make any pledges to the County Democracy's leaders as to the distribution of the patronage in his office if elected; and he has declined also to make any greater contribution to the campaign expenses of the County Democracy than he did to Tammany Hall.

Then in the VIIth Senate District the County Democracy made a "deal" to support James Daly, the Irving Hall and Tammany Hall candidate for Scnator, in return for support given to John A. Dinkel, the nominee of the the Irving Hall nomination, and by an arrangement with Tammany Hall he was "indersed" by the latter, and then was made the candidate of the County Democracy. In the VIIIth Senate District, John W. Brown-

mocracy. In the VIIIth Senate District, John W. Browning, one of the most subservient followers of John Kelly and the Tammany nomines for the Senate, is also the candidate of the County Democracy. Mr. Browning was a member of the last Legislature, and he will be remembered as offering to furnish Tammany votes to defeat the Street Cleaning bill "if necessary." Yet he is Mayor Grace's candidate for the Senate.

Joseph Koch, also a faithful follower of "that traitor John Kelly," who is now a member of the Tammany Committee on Organization and the Tammany nominee for the Senate in the Xia District, is also the candidate of the County Democracy.

John Hardy, the Tammany nominee in the IXth Congressional District, was, after vain efforts to get some one else to run, "indorsed" by the County Democracy. The latter organization despised and denounced him, but it was obliged by dictation of Mayor Grace, who was alarmed at the vigor shown in the Tammany canvass, to take up the Tammany nominee, a man who has never shown the slightest sympathy with the alleged objects of the County Democracy.

Congressional District, is also the nonlinee of the County Democracy.

James D. McCielland, in the IXth Assembly District. Thomas Kroufa in the Xth, J. H. Robb in the Xith, M. J. Costello in the XVIII. W. W. Strew in the XXIst, and Matthew P. Breen in the XXIVth, all of whom are the nominees of Tammany Hall for the Assembly, are also the candidates of the County Democracy. Other "deals" are in course of negotiation and will be carried out before election day, thus proving the falsity of the position assumed by the County Democracy at the Albany Convention in regard to the strength of Tammany Hall. If Tammany Hall is the "nest of traitors" that was claimed, it is regarded as evident that the County Democracy prefers to nurse the "vipers" rather than to run the risk of losing some crumis of patronage.

than to run the risk of losing some crambs of patronage.

Shrewd political observers do not think there will be much difference in the aggregate vote of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy this year. In 1879 John Kelly polled in the city 43,047 votes for Governor against 60,556 cast for Luchus Robinson. Mr. Kelly's candidacy was admittedly a hopeless one. This year Tammany Hall is supporting the regular State ticket, which will offset considerable loss of patronage since 1879, while several of the leaders who supported Robinson in 1879 are now against the County Democracy and are working under the old Irving Hall organization. The Tammany district organizations are in most instances superior to those of the County Democracy, and the election patronage, which politicians regard as counting for a good deal, is this year, so far as the Democratic share is concerned, three-fourths in the hands of Tammany Hall and Irving Hall.

The County Democracy is now engaged in mailing 4.

is this year, so far as the Democracy starte starter is conterning three-fourths in the hands of Tammany Hall and Irving Hall.

The County Democracy is now engaged in mailing a circular letter with tickets to each registered voter is the city. The cost of this piece of campaign work amounts to \$13,000.

"Mike" Norton, who has now been regularly nominated by the County Democracy for Civil Jus icc in the lat District, is conducting an active canvass. There is some evidence in the district, however, that Denis Quinn, the Tammany candidate, will be elected. John Callahan, the nominee of frving Hall, will probably withdraw from the race and support Quinn. There is some inquiry to know when "Mike" was admitted to the bar, as his only practice in that line has been inside the bar in his liquor shop at Concy Island and his similar bar in Bleeckerst. He was admitted in 1869, at the same time as Tweed, "Tim "Campbell and others. The only question asked of Norton at the time of his examination was what would be the first procedure in case a bill against the city was placed in his hands for collection! It was supposed that he would answer, "issue a summons," but he made his calling and election sure by the famous reply: "The first thing I would do would be to go and see the Boss," which greatly pleased Tweed, who was present in the room.

Senators Hogan and Seebacher are having a hard time in their respective districts. The record of both these candidates in the Legislature, as well as out of it, is of the very worst character, and it is not improbable that Boyd and Grady, the Tammany nominees, will be successful.

ceasful.

The collectors of the County Democracy have been busy recently in the city departments, collecting the heavy assessments levied on the employes for political purposes. One of the departments that is contributing its full share to aid the success of the Democracy is the Street-Cleaning Department.

ACTIVITY AT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS. CHEERFUL REPORTS FROM DOUBTFUL SENATE DIS-TRICTS-WORK OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

There was great activity in all the political headquarters yesterday. At the rooms of the Republican state Committee a number of candidates and others were present. The correspondence from the interior of the State was volumnions, and was all of the most en-couraging character. The Boys in Blue are hard at work in the interests of their old commander, General Carr, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State. The soldiers and Union men throughout the State feel that it would be a great disgrace to elevate William Purcell, who denounced the War for the Union and the martyred Lincoln, over the head of a brave soldier and patriot like General Carr. Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, who s the head of the Boys in Blue Organization in the city says that the reports from all the posts are encouraging The reports from the doubtful Senate districts are of a more cheerful nature. It is regarded as beyond doubt that the next State Senate will have a Republican majority. There is a good prospect that the Republicans will elect a larger number of Assemblymen from this city than for many years. In the IXth District, Charles A. L. Golding, who is an able and popular Republican, is said to be sure of election. In the XVth District no nomination has yet been made, but W. M. Wentworth, an old Republican and a leading business man, is mentioned as the probable nominee. In the XVIII District, Henry L. Sprague is making an excellent canvass and his fitness for the place is said to insure his success at the polls. Allen A. Foote, the nominee for the XIXth District, who was wounded early in the late war, but pollstrict, who was wounded early in the late war, but continued to serve until its close, is believed to stand a good chance of success at the polls. Mr. Foote ms given a great deal of time and energy to advancing the interests of workingmen, and they are deeply interested in his success.

ests of workingmen, and they are deeply interested in his success.

Senator Astor's friends are conducting an energetic canvass on his behalf. The Committee had 70,000 documents ready for distribution yesterday. Rowell P. Flower, the Democratic nominee, is visiting from house if to house in the district, and in company with "Jimmy" O'Brien is doing what he can to overcome Mr. Astor's popularity and the Republican majority. The Democrate are circulating many faisehoods with regard to Mr. Astor's record in the Legislature, but these will, in the estimation of fais-minded men, only recoil to the disadvantage of the Democrats.

VACANT POLICE JUSTICESHIPS.

The terms of Police Justices Flammer and Vandell will expire to-day. Both are Republicans. They Wandell will expire to-day. Both are Republicans. They were nominated by Mayor Havemeyer in May, 1873, and, with others, were confirmed in the following November. The Mayor is not likely to send in the names of their successors to the Board of Aldermen before the election. The nominees will certainly be Democrata, but who they are likely to be is a question that zone of the